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What Is Left of the Berlin Treaty?

It was to be expected that the example set by Austria and Bulgaria in repu-diating the obligations of the treaty of would be quickly fellowed in quarters. The inhabitants of Crete have refused to recognize any the suzerainty of the Ottoman Sultan and have proclaimed the organic union of their island with the kingdom of Greece. The Montenegrins in their turn have announced through their ruler that henceforth they will not regard as binding the article of the Berlin treaty which imposed upon them certain restrictions that amounted to placing them under the protection of Austria. How much, then, of the treaty is still left?

ssing over Cyprus, which Great Britain obtained the right to occupy chipsyment of tribute and which she would willingly, no doubt, retrocede to a regenerated Turkey, we may say that what remains of the Berlin treaty is all that part of it which was directed against Russia. Most people seem strangely to forget, as Mr. Isvolsky, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has pointed out, what the congress of Berlin was called for. It was called to supersede the treaty of San Stefano, which had been extorted by Russia's triumphant army at a time when Constantinople seemed to be in its grasp and when nothing could have saved est to place a fleet of ironclads in the Bosporus. The huge concessions which Russia had secured by that treaty in Europe and in Asia were whittled down at Berlin to a rectification of her Armenian frontier and the restoration of Bessarabia, together with the promthe way, has not been paid. The exclutreaty of Paris, but which in 1871 Rusmade more rigorous.

Other Powers which had taken little or no part in the war against Turkey were liberally treated by the Berlin congress, Greece and Montenegro getting each an increase of territory, Servia becoming an independent kingdom, Bulgaria obtaining autonomy, Austria the right to occupy Bosnia and the Herzegovina, France the right to rland the island of Cyprus, which was satisfy us that generally speaking "the the top of his glossy silk hat to the tips of his supposed to be of strategic value with system" was almost unanimously conreference to the Suez Canal. Rumania, Russia, got worse than nothing, for she was constrained to exchange Bessardistrict lying within and south of the where it should belong-upon the seamouths of the Danube. Russia, which going officers of the line. with the exception of Rumania did all the fighting, received as we have mate criticisms of vital features of the seen only a beggarly guerdon for her sacrifices, and even of that a considerable part, the indemnity, remains as yet unpaid.

These are incontestable facts, and in view of them it is not surprising that conholed in Chief Constructor CAPPS's the Democracy would have raked the Russia should take deep offence at the bureau without even the formal courtesy meadows sweet with hay for him. "It contempt with which the Berlin treaty of an acknowledgment. Commander might have been" is the refrain the has been handled by Austria, Bulgaria, A. L. KEY forwarded to the Department Judge heard on his travels. He shares Montenegro and Crete. The truth is on June 9, 1908, a communication of the bitterness himself: that Russia has even more cause for criticism and suggestion. He did this complaint than Turkey, for there is no "in compliance with General Order No. practical difference between Bulgaria's 49, dated June 20, 1907," and yet it was told me: "Why, you ought to have come out here former autonomy and independence contemptuously consigned to the limbo and have let us see you tour years ago. If we or between Austria's former occupa- of unimportant and ignominious things. tion of Bosnia and the Herzegovina and It followed the fate of a long series of her present assumption of sovereignty similar protests, notably the letters of over those provinces. It is only in her Commander SIMS. The "board of condignity that Turkey has suffered, and struction -Constructor Capps, that isa salve might be found for that if found it insubordinate and negligible. Austria and Bulgaria could be prevailed and the procession of stupidity and conupon each to contribute a considerable ceit continued. And yet it now aplump sum of money to the Ottoman | pears that the Newport conference subtreasury, which just now is nearly empty. But is Russia, which as we and suggestions contained in Comhave said was the victim of the Berlin mander KEY's suppressed communicacongress, to submit meekly to all the tion. This is abundantly proved by the burdens imposed upon her while other resolution the conference adopted, which Powers, who were the beneficiaries of in effect recommended that all plans of that body, tear up the treaty because battleships hereafter shall be submitted they are unwilling to bear the restric- to "a similar special board of naval offitions, mainly nominal, to which they were subjected?

nized beforehand as irrevocable. It is proof enough. might be possible, however, as we have Apparently there is now a prospect claims with Turkey's vital interests.

Judge Taft and the Trusts.

Speaking in St. Louis on October (Judge TAFT defined his attitude toward the trusts in the event of his election. He said:

"The function of the next Administration is not to be spectacular in the enactment of great statutes laying down new codes of morals or asserting a new standard of business integrity. but its work lies in the details of furnishing mer and machinery to aid the hand of the Executive in making the supervision of the transactions so close, so careful, so constant that the business men engaged in it may know promptly when they are transgressing the line of lawful business limi tations, and may be brought up standing when ever this occurs, and may be prosecuted where the violations of law are flagrant and defiant and promptly restrained and penalized."

In other words, he would create an army of inquisitors and superintendents business of the country, for the inspecor that they can understand the meaning of laws affecting business. The country must be protected against their rapacity and they must be protected from the consequences of their own ignorance by a \$3,500 bureau chief com-

manding an army of \$1,500 agents. Fortunately for the national cash drawer the scheme is to have its limitations. It appears to be Judge TAFT's opinion that concerns having less than \$6,000,000 invested in their business are practically immune from the allurements and temptations of combination and illegal monopoly. He said:

"I think all corporations having more than \$5,000,000 or \$10,000,000 capital would probably include all the corporations likely to have any temptation to form a combination in restraint of trade and illegal monopolies."

tainments regarding crime from the to allow the old conditions to return. standpoint of the magnitude of the offence and the wealth of the offender. In a list of some 500 alleged industrial 'trusts" a little more than one-half the total number are capitalized for less than \$6,000,000. It is difficult to see just why or how temptation and opportunity peter out at the \$6,000,000 level, or just why rascals should be permitted to do on a \$5,000,000 capital what they are prohibited from doing an a \$6,000,000 capital.

We are in cordial agreement with Judge TAFT in his objection to Mr. BRYAN'S propositions in the matter of trust regulation and destruction, but we are unable to see his own proposal in ise of a pecuniary indemnity, which, by any favorable light. It is as weak and as faulty as that scheme of the National Dardanelles, which was originally im- It is bad in law, doubtful in morals, and more genuinely pleasing appearance than Judge of questionable constitutionality. It Parker could be found. is encouraging to know that Mr. TAFT no longer, was revived at Berlin and if elected will institute no whirlwind campaign for the establishment by law of new codes of morals and new standards of business integrity, but he will find little approval in the commercial world for an elaborate system of police

> and transactions. The Newport Naval Conference.

Enough is now known of the general results of the Newport conference to demned and the methods of the con- crease that ought not to have been there." which had rendered sturdy help to struction bureau especially arraigned. and that recommendations were made which if carried into effect will place in the interests of Mr. BRYAN that exabia for the Dobrudscha, a marshy the responsibility for all future bungling tended from the Golden Gate to Fort It was shown, for example, that legiti-

> construction authorities' plans-mean- that he was never put into circulation ing, in fact, the chief of the bureau, for in the last campaign to show himself it has long been notorious that the so- and speak for himself. It is now realform of speech-have been curtly pig- into the West, and the feeling is that stantially approved the remonstrances

cers" and be subject to its decision. This covers the whole field of the line Russia is entirely right in demanding officers' complaints. It provides that a congress in which the signatories of the men who have to hantile our shipsthe Berlin treaty shall take part. Tur- to navigate and if necessary fight themkey is right in supporting the proposal, shall have something to say about their because although she may have to construction. It was shown at Newpay part of the compensations awarded port, and would have been shown before At that time he would not have dared by the congress nothing could be worse the Senate Naval Committee many than her present situation. England months earlier had not the sessions been hesitates out of sympathy for Turkey, adjourned suddenly, that there were but she can help that country better grave defects in the armor belts, in in than outside of a congress. Ger- the ammunition lifts, in the location of now around the kraals of the wild Wakmany apparently will decline to enter the magazines and in other vital things, was and the serce Kikuyu warriors.

Austria, it is said, will not enter one un- not been definitely reported the conless her assumption of sovereignty over clusion arrived at by the conferees, to Bosnia and the Herzegovina is recog- which we have already called attention,

intimated, to induce Austria to pay for of improvement and amendment in the the provinces in cash, if England and future. There is a certain pathos if France would lend the money, as prob- not tragedy in the knowledge that we ably they would do. In any event have wasted millions merely to consult some weeks or months are likely to the indolence of some and to promote elapse before a congress is held, be- the childish vanity and arrogance of cause it will be of prime importance to others. Let that pass. It cannot now define the scope beforehand, and it may be mended, and there is no profit prove difficult to reconcile Russia's in fruitless upbraiding. We are the richest nation in the world. Perhaps we can afford these imbecilities. But the Newport conference has brushed away many humbugs and pretensions. It has thrown high lights on the system under which the country has labored so long and pointed the way to a dispensation that will enable us to utilize our own talent and initiative. We see the place for naval architects. We discern the function of the tacticians and the fighting men.

Let us hope that some new and better and more effective system may be brewed out of the forlorn refuse of the old and outworn!

The Greatest of Games.

Without absolute confidence in the integrity of the game no such interest and enthusiasm as has been displayed this year in professional baseball could for the supervision and regulation of the be worked up and maintained. In each the Ways and Means. The President and of the major leagues the struggle was tion of accounts and the direction of an open one until the end of the season, great statutes laying down new codes in the extra game yesterday at the Polo next door to the White House, when he was of morals or asserting a new standard Grounds gave to the National League of the Government and when if he had contest a spectacular quality that has assume that business men understand not been surpassed in the history of

The baseball score, the standing of the clubs, the possibilities of the situation, have equalled in popular interest the canvass for President, if, indeed, they have not overshadowed it. Nor have young men and boys been the only ones to read reports of the games before they turned to see what Mr. TAFT, or a clear field. President Cleveland was so Mr. ROOSEVELT, or Mr. BRYAN, or Mr. HEARST had to say. The fever has Committee insisted on passing that he depossessed all ages and both sexes. This clared it "a perfidy and a dishonor," and tribute to a professional sport is the refused to sign it. It became a law without evidence of general confidence in its honesty and fairness.

Of the year's record it may be said that it is clean. Rowdy games there have been, but the improvement over even last year is marked. It took some trated all industries and brought time for the club owners to learn that It is somewhat surprising to find a clean ball was wanted. Having found man of Judge TAPT's eminent legal at- it to be profitable, they are not likely

Coals of Fire.

If Mr. BRYAN speaks again in Baltimore before election day he will have to "dress up" to stand comparison with Judge ALTON B. PARKER, who has made a favorable impression upon the Marylanders, both as a natural and a tailor standing in its columns for quite a while; made man. Baltimore is a town of result, two responses of \$1 each. The same stalwart men sartorially irreproachable, paper in order, as it thought, to stimulate payment of past due subscriptions. adverbut the candidate whom Mr. BRYAN but the candidate whom Mr. BRYAN tised to give 10 per cent. of all collections on tried so desperately hard to elect in subscriptions to the cause of Bryan: result, best. We quote from the Sun of that or two since that his collections had been

that. Tall, straight, upstanding, with clear blue sion of Russian warships from the Civic Federation which Mr. CHARLES camplexion that many a girl would envy. It would Bosporus, the Sea of Marmora and the E. LITTLEFIELD riddled so effectively.

"And affable-affability is his long suit. Cordial, jovial, smiling, he radiated geniality and sunshine. It warmed one up to grasp his hand; I was a real treat to gaze into his open countenance and listen to the dulcet strains of his carefully modulated voice.

"When it comes to clothes Judge Parker, in the slang of the day, has all the rest of them espionage over commercial methods lashed to the mast. He is absolutely and beyond question the best dressed campaign orator that ever came to Baltimore. The contrast between Mr. BEYAN, with his old alpaca coat and his baggy, unpressed trousers, and Judge PARKER, in faultless and immaculate garb, could not but strike even the casual observer. From

Since the Denver convention Judge PARKER in the course of a speaking tour Henry has made the acquaintance of the Democracy, and left behind him in each locality a regret sicklied over with sadness, if not tinctured with bitterness, called board of construction is a mere ized that the Judge should have ridden

the bitterness himself:

"'Last summer, when I was out West, I met a lot of men who claimed to be Democrats who told me: "Why, you ought to have come out here and have let us see you four years ago. If we last summer was only 1,002,000 rupees in ten years and 168,000,000 rupees in ten years and 168,000,000 rupees in ten years and 168,000,000 rupees in ten years. Our share of the 1907 imports was only 1,002,000 rupees in the last of the accounts it also the country of the seconds it also the country of had known what sort of man you really were things might have gone differently out here." All of which,' said the Judge, 'indicated pretty plainly that these men did not try to make things go differently at the time."

Judge PARKER must have the credit To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Lew Dock of returning good for evil, of trying in stader's minstrels had a parade on State street Judge PARKER must have the credit a truly forgiving spirit to make things go differently for Mr. BRYAN. In politics there has seldom been such a spectacle of magnanimity. It may be a job like SISYPHUS'S for Judge PARKER to roll up the votes of Gold Democrats for his predecessor and successor, but he is doing his best, and there must be moments when Mr. BRYAN feels a pang of gratitude.

A German geographer named KAISER to British East Africa is much impressed with the effect of the Uganda railroad upon the natives along the line. He says he scarcely recognized them as the same beings he met there eleven years ago risk his life in the Guasso-Ngishu highlands, but last winter he wandered over them for seven weeks with only half s dozen men to carry his luggage, undis turbed by fears of violence. All is peace a congress if Austria holds aloof, and and though these and other details have The ence feared Kamasai proudly re-

turned to him such tinsel jewelry as he had used to pay his way through their land in 1897. They said their wives would not wear such worthless stuff, but a few copper coins would be acceptable. As the Masai, once the bullies of the great plain, who kept every white man out of their country for half a century, they are becoming tillers of the soil instead of herders and nomads, and their days on

he warpath are over. Mr. KAISER says that the railroad more than any other influence is bringing about ridiculous, if such stories did not have the the transformation. . Many thousands of the natives who formerly led a hand to mouth existence are producing a great deal more than they can consume and are marketing their surplus. The tribes near Victoria Nyanza last year sold for export over the railroad 1,412 tons of grain, 1,207 tons of potatoes and pineapples, and 359 tons of beans, and their sales in each line of farm products are increasing every year by hundreds of tons. The result is that they are beginning to avert the suffering that always overwhelmed them in bad crop years, such as that of 1898, when it is estimated the Wakikuyu lost 15 and the Wakamba 25 per cent. of their population through famine.

It is pleasant to hear from this careful writer that the pioneer railroad to central Africa is an efficient agent in improving the condition of the many tribes living

When Bryan Had a Chance.

From Leslie's Weekly. tatives for four years and was a prominent Bryan's opportunity. What does the rec-This was a employed himself with the same zeal he is have induced his Democratic associates to take up some of his theories and see what they were worth. Was he afraid or were they when he had the chance. If he could do nothin favor of his ideas, what could be do in

When he was in Congress the Adminis and his associates on the Ways and Means his signature. We all know what happened Gorman-Wilson measure, went into effect that which occurred as soon as the Bryan tariff was assured. In the language of Judge Taft 'the passage of the bill prosfour years memorable in the history of the seen." For this depression what was Mr. Bryan's remedy? Free silver, the very thought of which intensified the de-Is such a man to be trusted with the destiny of the American republic?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Funds for the Peerless One's campaign flow in about as sluggishly here in Houston county as in some other sections of the country. One of the local papers has had an appeal 1904 holds his own with Baltimore's \$1 more; and the editor told the writer a day slower and smaller than for years. And all this in a county of 30,000 population, with "He is a good looking man-no mistake about a Democratic vote of 3,500 to 4,000. The care to risk the chance of a change for mere CROCKETT, Tex., October 5.

A Masterly Suggestion

From a letter to the New York Herald. If Mr Roosevelt feels it incumbent upon him to take the stump for his candidate Mr. Taft, so intimated by the press, why net do so incognito? In this way the dignity of the office of

President of the United States would still be maintained. A WOMAN. NEW YORK, October 1.

A Proverb for the Day.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: People who live in White Houses shouldn't throw BOSTON, October 8.

Far Eastern Notes. The Insular Government of the Philippines has cabled to Washington for eighteen irrigation The Igorrote provinces of the Philippines have

been combined and will be managed by one gover nor and sub-governors. Bontoc will be the capi

Formosa, with its population of 3,000,000, is running the Philippines neck and neck in the ex-port of sugar. Each exported a value of \$4,000,-000 in 1907. Pineapples are largely raised in the Philippines yet the islands pay tribute to Hawall, the Straits Settlements and Australia for canning them. Why not start fruit canning factories there? China has asked six prominent missionaries there to accept chairs in its universities and teach

Christianity.

The Chinese Government has decided to inport of that empire.

The American colony at Zamboanga, Mindanao Island, P. I., must be prospering, as the customs receipts are gaining month after month. The ncrease in July was \$3,600.
Ceylon's foreign trade in 1907 amounted to

Straits Settlements imports in 1907 amounted to \$36,000,000 and the exports were \$320,000,000 in value, a total trade for the year of \$684,000,000. Our share of the imports was only \$28,459,000.

at noon here to-day. They were marching it twos and were not more than ten feet apart, have seen similar parades in Ottawa, Kan. Chicago, October 6. PLAYGORR.

A Persecuted Lady. I've had a little quiet space. That gird me everywhere.

John Bull a knotted club will shake Above my trustful head, The Czar a pair of bombs will make The German Kalser on his steed

Will strive to ride me down, While should I cling to France in need She'll tear away her gown. I know what to anticipate From the atrocious Turk, Nor will Bulgarians hesitate

My simple frock they'll silt and rip, With tears they'll fill my eyes, My drooping wings they'll singe and clip— Typewriting, sewing, washing, cook,

A woman wants to cease Her present job, cartoons. W ier present job, cartoons. Will book At once. Apply to Pesce." THE REAL HAYTI.

Not as Black as Painted, According to an American Traveller.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: prompted to send this-letter to THE SUN because I have noted that it is probably the square deal" to Hayti.

The sensational stories published right along in some newspapers regarding the little republic would appear to Americans who know the facts about Hayti simply regrettable effect of injuring American inerests in that country.

During the last four years American inluence had almost superseded French and German influence there. All important Haytian Government showed a distinct preference for all things American, and did all in its power to promote closer relations these friendly advances what does our press do but publish continually unreliable news and mendacious stories, all tending the worst possible light; so that the American investor and traveller, having thus been educated to regard Hayti as a hotbed of his hands deprecatingly every time Hayti mentioned as a possible place for investment and gives it a wide berth.

These newspaper articles have no less disastrous an effect on the Haytians, for they tend to alienate these good people from us and to throw them back into the arms of willing to embrace them again and get cial treaties have been signed with both now on foot for the adjustment of pending difficulties between the Haytian Government and the French bank for the return to the taken away from it some years ago for transactions. It is not enough to enact and the sensational episode culminating time when he held an office in Washington it is significant to note that following immediately on recent press publications the consideration of all contracts and concesbehalf of Americans has been postponed

until pext year.

At the time news of revolution and famine in Hayti was being published in an important New York newspaper, during the nonths of July and August last, about a dozen Americans, including myself, were travelling in Hayti. We can all affirm that none of us saw or heard of a single case of tarvation; and journeying night and day through the interior we saw no signs of un-Everything appeared to us calm and peace ful. We were received everywhere with the Haytian's usual hospitality, and felt a great deal safer in one of their mountain villages than we would feel in many a place in The talk about voodooism and sacrificing

can be safely said that none of the writ-ers of those weirdly illustrated stories can wear to having witnessed a human sacrifice. Voodooism exists in Hayti as it does n our own State of Louisiana-no worse The religion of Hayti is Catholicism, and the Government has a concordat with the Pope whereby it defrays the expense of the

an advance on their par value! This does not speak so very badly for Hayti as a place for investment.

There are just a few more things that might be said about Hayti to show that it is not as black as it has been painted. J. M. F. SCHIESS.

NEW YORK, October 7.

Awful Result of Figuring Baseball Per

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If the wind up of the playing schedule of the National League baseball clubs had resulted, as seemed at one time not unlikely, in New York, Chicago and Pittsburg being tied for first position and there-fore required to play off the tie to determine the championship, would it have been possible games to be played between these clubs the result of which could not fall to determine the

be that each club might break even on the num-ber of games won and lost, and therefore the playing of no previously selected number of games could be assured to settle the matter? YORK, October 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Four ocean

steamships and some coastwise vessels, such as the daily boats from Nahant, Hough's Neck and that the evening editions of yesterday's papers announced this fact in "scare heads." One journal affirmed that some boats tied up to wharves had to be towed into midstream to accommodate the "many" arrivals. So you see Boston is "some punkins" in spite of the calamity shrickings of Galen Bowditch, the faithful press mes f the South Shore. BOSTON, October 6.

The Music of a Name. To the Editor of the bearing pure harmony juctant to believe you so deaf to pure harmony juctant to believe you so deaf to pure harmony TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am re-WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., October 7.

> The Island Empire Well guarded was England, Encircled with strength, With uncounted numbers Defending her length. Each wave was a sailor Repelling the foe, Each billow a fighter The airship has triumphed.

A bulwark remain. The world sees the sight

DOWN CAPE COD WAY. Things That a New Yorker Sees in the Old Bay State.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; Cod is not far from New York city in the mere matter of miles—200 or so—but one gets there only by roundabout routes. took the Fall River chance. Last year, I went out to Los Angeles-3,500 miles or soand made but one change—in the same railway station at Chicago. Going to Cape Cod this year I was directed by friends to go by water to Fall River, thence rail to Middlebero, change and rail to West Barntable, change, thence stage to Osterville, the point of destination. Time, eighteen hours. Those were my instructions, but I did not follow them after leaving Fall River. To one who has never travelled in that part of the country the number of railways is confusing. Though every town is a junction, every junction isn't a town, and the unskilled wayfarer must be vigilant or he will be on the wrong track.

Going out of Fall River I described my helplessness to the baggage master, who was also trainman, and he sat down to condole with me. He was so polite and kind that I thought he wasn't an American: but he was, and a Vermonter. you change at Middleboro," he said, "for you'll have to wait on a platform for threequarters of an hour for the express. You stay with me; I'm in charge of this car and I'll look after you till you get to Buzzards Bay, where this train goes off in an-other direction. This is an accommedation and goes slower than the express, so when we get to Buzzards you'll only have a few minutes to wait."

I hesitated because, being from New York, didn't know what might happen to me-so far away from home, and he appealed to the conductor, who verified what he had said. I seemed to yield and he renewed his urging. "Aw, stay on this train," he coaxed I'll tell you all about the country and everything. I've been here for seventeen years and know the names of half the dogs that bark at the trains. That was enough and I quieted down and

went out into the baggage car with him. All the travel was in the other direction and the baggageman was lonesome. He Wyandotte chickens that took first premium: at poultry shows and had sold one hen for \$200 He also had a flook of registere Shropshire sheep and a drove of Holstein cattle. In addition he was vice-presider of the Wyandotte Club, and a cut of a pair of his prize chickens graced the letter paper of that organization. The farm had come to him a few years ago by inheritance and the live stock was the be-ginning of a business which he was hoping would let him give up his railway before many years. He made good and more about telling me everything along the way, and at Buzzards Bay he showed lefferson. I knew he knew better, but by one of those peculiar lapses of memory the first name of Rip Van Winkle Jefferson escaped me as it had him, and we went ight on talking about what a great man Thomas Jefferson was and what a friend he vas to Grover Cleveland.

Cape Cod begins at Buzzards Bay, but Massachusetts is so proud of the Cape that much of the territory to the west is the Government has a concordat with the lopes where by its derrays the expense of the composed of an Arnbibahon, three Bishops and about its and the diverse took the front seat, with a profess. All the clerry come from France, and the diverse took the front seat, with a schools. In Port-ad-Prince, the contial, a French architect is building a cathedral which when completed will be probably the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the most beautiful church in the West Indies. The Haytian Government grantly the Market of the Indies of the West called Cape Cod country. At West Barn-stable I changed to the stage, a two-seated

piece of ground with a wide sweep of view before it was held at \$20.000. It may continue to be held at that price, but the owner wasn't worrying.

As a rule the public scales of a town are not notable for their beauty, but Osterville is an exception. An energetic and artistic young woman who lives there the year around has built a rustic bower over the city balances which is the prettiest inanimate object in the whole village. Other towns with unsightly public scales please take notice. Also other energetic and artistic young women who don't know how to use their surplus energy and art.

I didn't see any coddsh, but cranberries were plenty, and the pickers were after them everywhere. A Cape Cod cranherry isn't as large as a watermelon—that is to say a Georgie watermelon, though it is quite as large as a Cape Cod watermelon—and the pickers with their scoops are apt to miss a few if they are not careful. You know one cranberry in a ten acre patch might be overlooked by the thrifty Yankee, so to make certain, chalk lines are drawn across the patch and the scoopers follow these lines so that no single berry may escape. At least I suppose that is what those white lines were for which I observed in passing on the train.

One day we drove over to Hyannis, the metropolis of Osterville. Hyannis is famous for its high school, and so sure are the autherities of its excellence that stages are sent free to gather up all pupils who live beyond walking distance. A load of youngsters I met on the way plainly indicated that they heartily appoved of staging to school. Hyannis has a brand new bank with a mosale floor and all the modern conveniences. Also a sign on the door in gilt letters: "Bank hours from 9 to 12 and from 1 to 4." The Massachusetts midday meal is of more importance than money. I went into a lawyer's office a formature around the room and art rugs on the foor. The lawyer worked for the interest of the control of the sure floors and walls of the bare floors and an walls of the ore floors and sure the sure around t

money. I went into a lawyer's office adjoining the bank, and instead of the bare floors and walls of the usual country lawyer's office I found art paper on the walls, art furniture around the room and art rugs on the floor. The lawyer worked for his living, too, but told me be thought a man could work as well in that sort of an office as in a pigpen. But all country lawyers are not alike. Not even all Cape Cod lawyers are, i think.

The Osterville cottagers, representing all sections of the country, are the right kind. They will insist upon driving their motor cars too fast, but in other respects they are very desirable citizens. They don't live the simple life exactly, but they make it very informal, and a woman may go to a pink tea in a green shirt waist and still be recognized. They are the friendliest lot of people ever; the North and South shake hands across the erstwhile bloody chasm, and the bean and the palmetto grow on one stem, as it were.

Osterville has a very nice little public library, and it is genuine, though Mr. Carnerie's name doesn't seem to have been stamped on it.

The Boston atmosphere is the prevailing

library, and it is genuine, though Mr. Carnesie's name doesn't seem to have been stamped on it.

The Boston atmosphere is the prevailing influence, and when the floston atmosphere is theroughly ventilated by exposure to the fresh country air of the outlying rural regions it becomes delightful. But the floston atmosphere does not extend far to the westward.

Coming home from Osterville I had more train troubes. I went by way of New Bedford to avoid the rush and I was to change cars at Tremont. The conductor—they are all the most considerate and thoughtful railroad men I ever travelled with—told me I had two hours or more to wait at Tremont, and I'd save time by losing part of my ticket and going from

Wareham by trolley. By the way, nearly all the conductors in this part of Massachusetts are gray haired and wear white mustaches. They look like army officers, and no army officer exceeds them in good manners. I faney they want to live up to their looks, and they do. At Wareham I stopped at a small restaurant, and on the door of the kitchen I saw this sign: "Insane Ward. Dangerous. Reep Out."

The trolley beat the train in time, sunshine and pretty scenery, but the one cent a mile trolley is going out of date, I fear. Anyhow, it has gone out between New Bedford and Wareham.

New Bedford should be called Old Bedford, for obvious reasons. I asked a handson, to the cofficer in Sounty attreet the manner.

New Bedford and Warsham.

New Bedford should be called Old Bedford, for obvious reasons. I asked a handsomy police officer in Bounty street, the nabed thoroughfare, what property was worth in that neighborhood and he said nobody had sold any for a hundred years or nore and it wasn't quoted. It is a beautiful old street and the business streets are entirely the reverse. The town is growing, however, for a saloon keeper told me that about 2: per cent, more liquor licenses would he issued this year than last. I wanted to get the price on a second hand anchor and a hardware man referred me to a junk dealer on the water front. A junk, shop ordinarily is not an imposing sort of place, but it is different in New liedford. This shop covered half a dozen city lots and contained everything that was axed. Even the business had been in one family for more than half a century. Antiques are so pepular in New Bedford that the junk dealer is quite as swaxer as a banker, and this particular dealer was a venter of the property of the said of the said of the said of the property of the pr that the junk dealer is quite as swager as a banker, and this particular dealer was a Yankee courtier. I thought anchors were worth about \$40 aplece, and he offered to sell me one for \$4 that was hig enough to have cost twice that to ship to where I wanted it to go.

W. J. LAMPTON.

LORD BALTIMORE'S COLONY. Cardinal Gibbons's Charge of Protestant

Intolerance Affirmed. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It seems a pity that a churchman like De McKim cannot write about a plain historical proposition in his open letter to Cardina Gibbons without tacking on a mixture of theology and church discipline at the end

which has nothing to do with the case.

Regarding the Maryland act of toleration I would like to call attention to two notable occurrences in connection therebons's assertion.

The act of toleration was passed in 1649 -actually proposed much earlier-but three years later the Puritan Parliamentary Commissioners (Cromwellian appointees turned out the Catholics and appointed a Puritan council which repealed the act of

In 1688, when William and Mary succeeded to the English throne, the Protestants seized the Maryland Government, dispossessed he proprietary government of Lord Bait more, made Maryland a Crown colony and established the Church of England by law and revived in the colony every one of the dissenters.

what Queen Mary, Louis XIV. or Philip IV. would have done in the matter of toleration? The plain historical fact is what the Protestants of Maryland in that day and reperation actually did. There is no need lands; the record of the Protestants as con trasted with the Catholics on the very soil of Maryland is sufficient.

As to the fling about "modernism," surely Dr. McKim must know what "modernism" is and that it is dragged in by the heels in is and that it is dragged in by the heels in discussing a historical event. As to the propositions he mentions as condemned by the syllabus of Pius IX., they must be judged by the rules of theological and philosophical science just as a statement of law is judged by its rules and precedents, and not as any layman may conceive its meaning to be. The condemnation of a proposition thus reduced to its simplest and universal terms does not meah, as Dr. McKim would have the reader infer, that any particular converse of it is ingulcated or commanded by the Church. To illustrate, let us take the first proposition which is condemned:

Every man is free to embrace and profess the

From a letter from Walls J. Abbot to the Chicago

Tribune.

It is interesting to find Mr. Hearst printing editorials concerning his relations to Mr. Bryan during the 1896 and later campaigns. It so hap-pens I knew something about what Mr. Hearst

did in these campaigns.

This is not in any sense an attack upon the propriety by the Independence party, but merely a chronicle of facts bearing upon what his attitude was during the two campaigns in which he professes to have been so strenuously Demo-cratic. In 1896 Mr. Hearst expressed to me the same time he did jump in and make a magnificent fight for Mr. Bryan that year with his New York and San Francisco papers, the only ones he then

But when he said in his editorial two or three days ago he had contributed, or duplicate for dollar, all contributions made to the 1890 tirely frank about it, he "welched." He did make a liberal contribution to the campaign fund. He did promise that for every dollar sent to the national committee he would give another. But when there came in some contributions of \$500 and of \$1,000 he notified the contributors his purpose was only to duplicate the small contributions, not the large ones.

It happened I had charge of tabulating these contributions and was directed to write the editirely frank about it, he "welched." He did make

contributions and was directed to write the edi-torial in which Mr. Hearst explained he could torial in which Mr. Hearst explained he could not, or would not, carry out either the letter of the spirit of his proposition. No one was more ready than he to give a dollar out of his multi-millionaire store to match a dollar, none more quickly stopped contributing when any one else profered a thousand dollars. This is more history, and it is up to Mr. Hearst to specify whether or not it is accurate history. If he questions or not it is accurate history. If he questions my recollections I can refer him to a certain edi-torial in his own paper.

Sandiaks Wanted for the Akhoondate. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Having read the announcement of the determination of Austria to return to Turkey the sandjak of Novibazar, I beg to inquire regarding the gene subject of sandjaks, as I feel that the Akhoo date should extend the shelter of its protection to worthy sandjaks that are down on their luck.

How many sandjaks are there to the acre, or how many acres to the sandjak? Do sandjaks produce mainly disbursements, or is there a wee bit of profit on the investment?

Is the above mentioned sandjak a nice one, or doesn't it amount to much when compared with

other sandiaks? If I ever had to locate this one of Novibazar, can you recommend any one who knows where it can usually be found during business hours! THE ARROOND OF SWAL!

Another Campaign Liar.

Mrs. Enicker-Get any money from your hus-

band this fall?

Afr. Bocker—No, yet he always has put me off this time of the year by mying that he had to contribute to the campaign.